## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 12, page 11 and ending at line 12, page 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

If a depth map corresponding to an image in the web page is associated. therewith, in step 205, the depth map is fetched from the web server, such as web server 102, FIGURE 1. Methodology 300 proceeds to step 307, and while receiving user input scans the image depth map, step 308 and outputs a representation thereof, step 310. User input may be in the form, for example, of keystrokes on the keyboard, such as keyboard 124, FIGURE 1, in which keyboard arrows are used to scan through the depth map as methodology 300 loops over steps 307, 308 and 310. Thus, in step 308, in response to the user input, a scan through the image depth map is performed. At each pixel, in step 310, a representation of the depth value associated with the pixel is output. The output may be in an audio format, wherein a pitch or tone of the audio signal represents the depth value. For example, a "low" pitch may represent a foreground, or "near" element of the image corresponding to the pixel, and, conversely, a "high" pitch may represent a "distant" element. Gradations in tone between a predetermined lowest pitch (corresponding, for example, to the smallest depth value in the predetermined range) and a predetermined highest pitch (corresponding to the largest depth value) may, thus, represent to the visually impaired user a range of depths from the "foreground" to the "background" of the image. Alternatively, amplitude, rather than pitch may similarly be used to provide depth cues to the visually impaired user. In yet another embodiment, a tactile representation may be used via a tactile display, such as tactile display 142, FIGURE + 242, FIGURE 2. In such a display, an array of mechanical elements, for example "pins" or similar elastic members (for example, springs) may be excited with an amplitude corresponding to the depth value as the image depth map is scanned. As used herein, an elastic member is capable of returning to an undeformed state on removal of a deforming stress, and is not meant to be limited to members in which the stress-strain relationship is linear.)